

PIECE C. TOP. CUT ONE 1/4in.

NOTE. WHEN CUTTING SIDES B, ALLOW 1/6in ON EACH END FOR TRIMMING. SIDE B, AND MOULDING SHOULD FIT SNUGLY UNDER RIM OF TOP C, AS SHOWN BY DOTTED LINES.

THE ARROWS INDICATE
THE DIRECTION OF GRAIN
OF WOOD.







SUPPLEMENT TO HOBBIES No. 2874.

INLAID SERVIETTE RINGS AND PRESENTATION BOX







RINGS. CUT ONE OF EACH 1/4in.

PARTS SHOWN ARE
FOR ONE SERVIETTE
RING ONLY. ENOUGHWOOD IS SUPPLIED TO
MAKE SIX.

HANDLE F. CUT ONE 1/4in. GLUE TO E.

PANELS OF WOOD REQUIRED FOR THIS DESIGN

FIVE Q4

Materials for making this design are supplied by HOBBIES LIMITED, Dereham, Norfolk.

Price on application.









SERVIETTE RINGS AND BOX

THE articles which can be made from the patterns illustrated on the other side, form an ideal presentation gift set for any friends at any time. They are suitable for weddings, Christmas or birthday, with equal appeal, and are simple to make, as well as attractive in appearance. The wood used is \$\frac{1}{2}\$ in. thick throughout, and as the patterns are all simple, there is really no need to paste them down to the wood. They can be easily traced off or measured up with ruler, square and pencil.

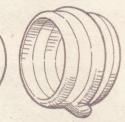
The construction, too, incorporates a simple idea of inlaid panel work which is very distinctive and attractive. At the same time, this can be omitted if so

incorporating the inlaid motif suggested on these sides and the lid, here is the way it can be undertaken and, of course, the work must be done before the parts are glued together. Use a fine fretsaw blade, and make as tiny a drill hole as possible at the point indicated on the lid pattern.

Go carefully round the cutting line, returning to the drill hole so that the upper part of the pattern falls out, then cut the second shaded portion, taking great care not to run the saw into the wood away from the design line, because every cut will show.

Staining

The two parts so cut out, are then



Shaped and glued together

desired, with the sides and lid left plain. s Another alternative, of course, is the addition of a simple transfer put on. The box is made to hold six serviette rings, eand wood sufficient for them all is contained in the kit provided.

Simple Cornering

It also includes the special grooved moulding which makes the construction of the box simple. This moulding is shaped at the corners, but has a groove just deep enough to take the \$\frac{1}{4}\$ in. wood of the sides. In construction, remember to get all edges perfectly straight, and all similar parts of a like size. The four sides of the box, for instance, must fit into the grooves evenly, and the whole lot have a square edge, top and bottom to ensure fitting between the base and lid portion without any gaping.

The base is a plain In. piece, and on it are glued the four sides. If you are

stained before they are returned to their former place and glued in position. A contrasting colour should be provided in each case, but the same pattern on each side should be the same colour throughout. Brown or green or even red ink can be used, and the little part is dipped in it for a short time, and then hung to dry before being returned to its original position in the side with the addition of glue on its edges to fix it.

Gluing

When all four sides are complete, glue them into the corner grooved moulding, then glue the whole thing down squarely on the base. To get the bottom edge flat, rub the box frame on a sheet of glasspaper laid flat on the bench. If thought fit, one or two screws can be added from the underside into the sides, but if so, their heads should be countersunk below the surface of the wood.

The rim (C) is the part which is added to the top edge of the moulding and sides. In cutting out this part, notice that the inside portion of wood is required to glue to the underside of the lid. Make a drill hole, therefore, at one of the corner curves and keep to the cutting line right through, until you return to the starting point. The piece which then comes out is the same size as the hole it leaves, and thus forms a stop piece if glued to the underside of the top. The lid piece has a similar overlay pattern as the sides, and the addition of a simple handle tenoned in at (F).

The whole box is complete and will look brighter if you give it one or two coats of clear varnish. The inside of the box, too, can be stained or coloured if you so desire.

Serviette Rings

The composition of the serviette rings is shown in the detail here. A centre ring is cut, and the outer edge rounded nicely with glasspaper. Four more rings slightly smaller are then cut, and the outer edge of the outer two is also rounded. The circles can be marked out with pencil compasses instead of pasting down the patterns, the radii required being shown in the drawings.

Now stain the centre ring and the two outer ones with their curved edges. Dip in colour and leave for sufficient time for the stain to soak well in. Hang up to dry, and then glue them together with the other two. The centre ring, as you see, should project beyond the outer ones, and the whole thing can be given a glossy coat of varnish finally. If this varnish soaks in, then give it two or three more until it remains dry.

The inside of the ring can well be coloured with enamel or paint or, of course, if you have a very dark stain, black or brown, this may be used so the inside of the ring does not show the length of the stained parts. The half dozen rings made, will stand neatly in the box and make a very attractive presentation either as a gift to a friend, or for a Sale of Work.